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Circulation Books Always Open.

"WORLD" GROWTH

STRIKINGLY SHOWN.

The Average Number of "WORLDS" Printed Daily and also the Average Numher cf Advertisements Published Daily during the First Six Months of the Years that is 6,671 feet high. 2884 and 1888 were as follows:

Average Number Advertisements Daily

532.

Average Daily Circulation,

56,749.

OFF WITH WAR TAXES.

The Republicans of the Finance Com mittee of the Sepate have reported a bill reducing the revenue \$74,000,000.

It adds about a hundred articles to the free list. The MILLS bill does the same, and was for that reason denounced as a "Free Trade measure." Now that the other party has followed suit, it is estopped from making that ridiculous charge.

The bill recognizes the necessity of cutting down the war taxes, and is so far a vindica tion of the President's position.

The issue is thus one of methods rather than principles. The superfluous war taxes must go.

SUFFICIENTLY INDORSED.

DAVID B. HILL has received three indorsements of a nature that leave him in need of mo other.

The first was when he was elected Lieuten ant-Governor by a majority of 197,000 the largest ever given to any man in this State.

The second was when he was elected Gov. ernor in 1885 by a majority of over eleven thousand, or ten times that given for CLEVE-LAND and HENDRICKS in 1884.

The third was when he received the spontaneous and unanimous nomination of the United Democracy for Governor this year.

There is no need of any other indersement except that which will be given at the poils.

GREAT BALL.

That was a manly and sweet revenge which the Giants took on the Chicago visitors vesterday for the bad beatings the former repeived in the Western metropolis. Nine goose-eggs!

And it was no mascotting nor luck, but

ust plain, simple, perfect ball-playing Welch never pitched better, and Ewing caught as nobody but he can do, watching and directing the game besides with a wariness, coolness and skill that were admirable. It was a great game.

MARRIAGES THAT FAIL

Among the marriages that are failures may be classed, as a rule, those that are the result of constraint or trickery.

Parents who by moral force cause a daugh-

ter to marry a man whom she does not love have done their best to prepare for a failure. Marriage should be the free and willing choice of both parties to the contract and the sacrament, whatever other persons may

Men who trick girls into a marriage by pretending to be better than they are, and girls who deceive their lovers by concealing radical defects of temperament or training. invite a miserable failure in the marriage re-

The marriages that fail are few in proportion to the whole number, and they are those Which should never have taken place.

Rumers of plots against the young Emperor William's life are already rife. An intelligent German Radical in this country predicted that the new Emperor would not reign for a year if he developed an apprehended tendency towards retrogressive measures and undertook to apply in a highhanded manner his "divine right" ideas.

Score another for THE EVENING WORLD AS a live newspaper. Its Sporting Extra last night was the only paper published in this town yesterday that contained the information of 'Tammany's new move and of the removal of Deputy Street Commissioner Seabold-two pieces of local political news of much significance.

The sharp epistle of Secretary Bonn, of the Central Labor Union, to Mayor Hewirr, the laws of this State from young at such disconnections. If your vote is challenged at the polis by any qualified voter for this cause you will only be permitted to the polision of the lead to you on taking oath that you have not made ted to you on taking oath that you have not made your off and the policy of their cells. convince even His Honor that there is more than one man in this town who can write a

The moment you feel feat you have taken colding its nominating Convention for to-morrow night is as bold a stroke as was its original nomination of Hewrr. If it has a similar surprise in store, the local political situation, which is now badly wrinkled, may be amoothed out. In politics, as in war, audacity counts.

The moment you feel feat you have taken cold, which quickly in going quickly inform you, get a bottle of linken's Expectoreas. As son as you notice a dryness or irritation in the threat (it won't cure cold in the Head, though it will often help by, begin taking the Expectoreant, and we can nice that Empty on the Head, though it was that such a course of speculation and we can nice that Empty on the head of the poor in the necessities of life was highly reprehensible, and worthy of being checked by some law which would restruct the reverend gentle-man.

As may be gathered from the interviews, the feeling of those who were seen on the point was that such a course of speculation and the feeling of those who were seen on the point was that such a course of life was highly reprehensible, and worthy of being checked by some law which would restruct the reverend gentle-man.

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OUR AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION.

M. A. arants

WORLDLINGS.

A Georgia newspaper states that the Rev. Sam Jones now has a fortune of \$100,000, all of walch has been made in the last few years since his peculiar style of preaching became popular.

Alfred Solly, the wealthy stock operator, was a chool teacher in early life. He is a man of considerable literary ability, but it is charged agains him that he once published a book of poems that are now unknown to fame.

The French actor, Coquella, who is soon to ap pear in New York, is the son of a baker. He was born in Boulogne-sur-Mer, and when a boy carried the product of his father's shop around the street on his head. He is not ashamed of his humble

The Rev. Frank M. Bristol, of Chicago, has

Cato Major," printed by Ben Franklin in 1746, that is said to be as line a specimen of typography as one could find anywhere. It was printed when Franklin truncted his forms from his composition room to the building where his presses were set up. There are 493 mountain peaks in the United States more than 10,000 feet in height. The highest Cone, in the Black Mountains of North Carolina,

FLIZABETH IN GALA ATTIRE.

It Is Firemen's Day There, and the Demoracy Will Whoop To-Night. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 4.—The big parade of the Volunteer Fire Department takes place this afternoon, followed by a grand ball at the Veteran Zouave Armory.

To-night the city Democracy will swing their largest banner to the breeze after which there will be a parade of the campaign clubs and a monster mass-meeting at Library Hall.

Incoming trains are bringing fire companie from Morristown, New Brunswick, Hoboken, East Orange, Rahway, West Hoboken and other cities to swell the ranks of the paraders.

A feature of the display will be the appear

ance in the line of all the surviving ex-chiefs and assistants of the Department since its organization, fifty years ago. Ex-Chief John Decker and Harry Howard, of New York, together with ex-Chief Lyon, a surviving hero of the great fite in 1835 and a delegation from the Volunteer Fire Departent of New York will occupy a pro-

place in the procession.

The principal streets are a mass of flags, banners and bunting, and the citizens have given themselves over to a general holiday.

A NOVEL SWINDLE.

This Man Fixes Up Old Insurance Policies and Gayly Collects the Premiums.

A new kind of swindler has made his ap pearance in the person of a man who claims to be an insurance agent. Already he has succeeded in getting considerable money from unsuspecting persons who desire to

have their property insured.

There is something novel about his method.
He secures old policies of insurance companies, crases the date of expiration, changes he location and amount insured for, and hen stamps with a rubber stamp on the face of the policy the name of Charles E. Falk, or some other insurance agent. He then collects

the premium.

He is not Mr. Falk, and that gentleman and several insurance companies, including the Bowery Fire Insurance Company, would like to see him.

> To Be Developed Later. (From Life.)



" So your old uncle is dead, Charley?" "Yes, died yesterday."

"He was a very eccentric old fellow. Do you think he was altogether right in his head?"
"Well-er-1 couldn't say, you know, until the will is read."

Fort Lee's Fire Department.

Stirred up by recent damaging blazes, Fort Lee has organized a Fire Protective Association. Morris Harrower is President: Patin Hook, vice-Presi-E. Figgerald, Recording Secretary; J. Adam Brandt, Tressurer; Arthur Kimbah, Sergeant-at-Arms. Charles A. Hundt, a veteran Breman, ha-been elected Chief; George Lander, Assistant Chief; Louis Schiupp, Foreman; Jacob Beyer, Assistant Foreman.

Concerning the Appexation of Canada,

OTTAWA, Out., Oct. 4. - Attorney General Longey, of the Nova Scotia Government, says if other American politicians tollow in the Wake of Sherman British interes s in Canala will be in danger. The citizen, the Government organ, may Sher man supports a minercial union because he be heves it would ultimately lead to political union.

The Sinte of Georgia Arrived.

Auslin Baldwin & Co., agents for the State Line of steamships in this city, received a cablegram from Glasgow this morning, stating that the steamer State of Georgia had arrived there twentyfour hours behind time. The delay was occupy the machinery getting out of order.

Answers to Correspondents

J. H. E. - It is correct, insemuch as the person reading the sign knows exactly what is meant. H. J. M. Cap. Andrews and his Park Secret were picked up in hild deept Aug. 19 by the bark Nor when he had accomplished but little more than

Nor which he had accomplished but little more than naif his voyage.

Fred Sathery.—Bondle Alderman McQuade was sentenced Dec. 20, 10 6, to saven years in sing 81 g and a fine of \$2,000. He did not go to prison, however, until Jan. 17, 1887.

Constant Render. - According to official reports, the German standing army consens of Talles? privates and non-commissioned officers and 2. 9 second science officers and 2. 9 second standard officers. The official figures of the French army give 15,000 privates and non-commissioned officers and 25,100 commissioned officers. J. L. Rodberg. -- Any person who makes a bet or wager on the result of an election is disqualified by a bet or wager and are not directly or indirectly interested in any. The question as to whether you actually made a bet is thus left to your own con-sounce.

Infallible Cure for a Cold.

oment you feel that you have taken cold,

UNHOLY

Is His Who Reaps Usury on the Manhood," I would say my ideal woman Bread of the Poor.

Speculation in the Necessaries of Life Hotly Condemned.

Prominent Judges and Clergymen Denounce the Wheat Corner Evil.

Is the action of Mr. Hutchinson in cornerng the wheat market of Chicago and as a resuit raising the price of flour \$1.75 per barrel and raising the price of bread for rich and poor, a criminal act?

It so, how should the cornerer or any other cambler in the necessaries of life be punshed?

These two questions were propounded by in Evening World reporter to prominent and learned citizens of this community with mountain east of the Mississippi is Mount halsam | the view of showing the public a practical remedy for such gambling in the necessaries of life as is now carried on,

To many it would seem that a man who by speculation would force the price of the chief accessity of life from \$6.25 to \$8 per barrel, taking the money directly from the pocket of the hard-working man, was clearly guilty of larceny, and not very petty larceny either.

It was an authoritative opinion that was vanted, however, and the reporter first went o Judge Rufus B. Cowing, who was presiding in Part I. of General Sessions.

Judge Cowing pondered the questions carefully, and said:

" If by criminal act you mean one provided for by punishment in the code of laws I do not know what the law of Illinois is on the subject. If you simply wish to know whether it seems a grave moral wrong to run up the prices of the necessities of life through a spirit of speculation, I do think so. It seems to me a serious offense.

"If it is an offense it is naturally deserving of punishment, but how it can be punished, or how a law could strike them, is not so clear. If several were engaged in a scheme ike this, it might be considered a conspir-

llecorder Frederick Smyth smiled when he was asked the same questions and said:
"You must excuse me from saying anything,
If f did, and a case were ever to come up of
the kind before me then I should stand as committed to a positive view on the point and be known to have given public utterance o it. I do not care to express an opinion for his reason."

The reporter next saw Rev. Howard Crosby, of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He was clear spoken and pro-nounced in his views on the points raised. Whether it is cranimal in the eyes of the law or not, it is certainly criminal in the sight of the Lord. It is an offense that ought nact laws that would prevent the rich from chact aws that wome prevent the rich from making gains out of the poor, plundering the poor that they may add to their wealth. I have always held this view, and have presented it in my writings."

There was no doubt what Mr. Crosby thought and feit on this point. It was evidently one on which he had an earnest conviction.

The reporter next called on Rabbi Gustav The reporter next called on Rabbi Gustav Gottheil at 681 Matison avenue. He is Rabbi in the Temple Emanu-El, on Fitth avenue, the largest place of Hebrew worship in the city. He was sitting at his library table, reading some volume in the Hebrew tongue. When the reporter mentioned the object of his call and told the Rabbi he would like an expression of opinion from him on the points in question, the Rabbi said:

"Well, you know what the Scriptures say

Well, you know what the Scriptures say on the point. There is a passage in Proverts which curses the man wao makes for himself gain from the bread of the poor. If these men want to speculate let them do so in the inxuries of life. Why don't they operate in diamonds or brandy, or something of that

kind?

"If they run diamonds up to a faney price people would simply say: 'We can do without them.' But they can't do that with bread, or with meat and those things which the world state of life. I are necessary to the maintenance of life. I think the tax on sugar of two cents a pound think the tax on sugar of two cents a pound is wrong. Sugar is not a luxury. It may really be considered one of the necessities.

"I think there ought to be some way of checking such things. All that is made out of the poor by socculating in the necessities of life and running them up in price in this way is blood-money. The State should step in to prevent such things."

Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, paster of Calvary Haptist Church, on Fifty-seventh street, near Stath avenue, was "the next person visited by the reporter. He has one of the largest congregations in the city. The reporter found han at his residence, 345 West Fifty-seventh street. When the question was put to him he reflected for a moment or two and then answered, deliberately;

"That is a question which it is not easy to

"That is a question which it is not easy to answer. No one has the right to charge another with anything unless the case is so pain that there can be no doubt. The morality of an act depends on the motive which the morality of which the person is actuated by who commits it, and that motive cannot easily be known. Besides in this point is involved a question that is hard to settle, and that is the one which deals with the degree to which a man or a i may go in increantile transactions. A firm like Wanamaker, or Macy, or any y large concern of that kind, may wipe out fifty smaller concerns which deal in the things which they are able to carry and sell at a very low rate. If Hutchinson had failed in his speculations, nobody would have said anything about it. But the morality of what ie did is the same, whether he succeeded or as might think that a man who would

take the risks he did was entitled to 30 per cent, gain. Others would think that when he took such chances it is right he should get 40 per cent, 50 per cent. So it is a point which it is hard to determine. Answers to Correspondence

J. J. M.—There is no tariff on foreign books and music imported into England.

"Now, if the thing be put abstractly in this way, it may be answered. If a man speculates in the necessities of life in order to add ulates in the necessities of life in order to add smerthous wealth to himself at the cost of material inconveniences to the poor, is it in this way, that such a man is morally rep-

"About a law to prevent such a thing how could it be applied? Circumstances do so much to alter cases, and circumstances are so variable in a matter of speculation in this sort of thing. It may be a good harvest year and the amount of the commodity very great. Then a speculator could carry a great deal more of it than he could when a crop was small. It would be a very difficult matter, it seems to me, then, to frame any measure which could justly be applied to this sort of

The reporter also called on Dr. Houghton, of the "Latte Church Around the Corner." When he was asked the question, he said:
"Oh, I don't know anything about it. Th price may be as low to-morrow as it is high Then you do not care to express any

opinion on the point?"
"No: I am not fond of getting into the newspapers," answered the reverend gentle-

A FEW OF MANY EPISTLES.

to the Editor of The Evening World-

For the benefit of "An Admirer of True must be at least fairly educated (if musically inclined all the better); possessed of a kind and generous heart; able to go into the society of refined and cultured people and feel at the second structured people and second second structured people and second structured people and second second structured people and second secon home there, and capable of making her own home there, and capable or making her own home as attractive as possible. No gossiper or society-monger, nor affected unduly of her own charms. Although I am by no means insensible to beauty, yet I never pass by judgment on a woman on account of her beauty only. There are other charms, which go much farther to us calculating men in influencing our good opinion of the sex, namely, kind consideration for others, retinement of manners and well developed characment of manners and well developed charac-ter. Beauty too often is like the apples of the Dead Sea—hollow and heartless. F. S. D.

A Cross-Grained " Bach."

To the Editor of the Excelse World:

Your inquiry, "Is Marriage a Success?"
does not state the question properly. It ought to be enanged into, "Are the marriage laws a committed by the rich tenement house success?" The trouble lays with the laws. Marriage always was a success till Legisla-Marriage always was a success till Legisla-tures and judges in this country undertook to modify the proper conditions that always before governed the bargain, i. c., obedience on the part of the woman and mastership of the family by the man. Under the present laws a family is governed by a committee of two instead of being governed by its proper head and master, the man, and the husband has become the slave of the wife. He must privide for her whether she obeys him or not or go to jail. She can buy whatever she can get trusted for, and he must pay for her exor go to jail. She can buy whatever she can get trusted for, and he must pay for her extravagance. If he owns a house he never can sell without her signature and consent. The consequence is that girls look forward to marriage as a time when they will have no longer to work, but to live in laxury and ease on the wages that the husband must carn with hard work.

West Hobsken N. J.

West Hobsken N. J. West Hoboken, N. J.

Testimony to the Point

To the Editor of The Evening World I would like to say a few words in regard to the question: '* Is afarriage a Failure?' or "Bachelorhood a Success?" I for one regard marriage a decided success. I took that important step about six months ago. A short time after I was thrown out of employment and have not succeeded in finding any as yet. I would have dispaired a great many times if it had not been far a kind and loving wife, who would meet me on my re-turn home with a bright smile and encouraging words.

Richard's Opinion.

Marriage is a failure only in cases where the parties themselves fail to make it a success. A man will fail in business if he has no love for it and neglects it. Men should love their wives better than they generally do, and they should stay in their homes more than they do. They should take more of their wife's advice instead of considering their own ideas always superior. RICHARD.

METAL-WORKERS' GRIEVANCES.

Two Establishments Complained Of as Em pleying Non-Union Men.

The Metal-Workers' Section last evening admitted delegates from United Machinists No. 2. The manager of the Knickerbocker browery, against whom a complaint of having non-union engineer was made, reported that the man was not in the employ of the company operating the brewery, but was running a new kind of ice machine under the direction of the manufacturer. Executive Engineers' Union No. 3, however, reported that the man had been at work in the brewery for two years, The matter was referred to the Arbitration Com-

aittee, The Forest Labor Club reported that nonunion men were employed in the foundry of Jordan L. Mott at very low prices, and that other firms which pay union wages are there-fore placed at a dradvantage in competing for work. The Organization Committee was instructed to act in the matter.

A resolution was passed asking the Central Union to devote two hours every Sunday to a discussion of labor affairs instead of taiking politics the whole session.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, one of the largest and most prosperous local assemblies attached to District Assembly No. 49, will hold a meeting on Monday night at Clarendon Hall for the purpose of withorawing from No. 49 and or-ganizing an open union. The dissensions in 49 are said to be the cause for this step.

The Feather-Workers' Strike. The strike of feather-workers employed in the connield Company's manufactory in Greene street ontlinies. The strikers say that all the preparers at two are out, most of the sewers are out, and but two are out, most of the sewers are out, and they believe that the promise of support offered by the Workingwomen's Society will bring out many

Miss Markstein's free concerts for workingwomen begin on Sunday afternoon next at Cartier Hall. begin on Sunday atternoon next at Cartier Hall.

Frank Foster, of Boston, editor of the Labor Leader, is making speeches in Indiana against the pet tariff of the Republican party. Mr. Foster presents able arguments, and commands attention from large audiences.

from large audiences.

There will soon be women as delegates to the Clothing Trades Section of the Central Labor Union. The Royal Association of Shirt-Makers and the New York Labor Club of Shirt-Ironers have been admitted to that section.

Good management led to the success of the refor a yearly written agreement with the bosses. The union metiast might at Clarendon Hall, and reported everything in a flourishing condition. The Working-Women's Society will hold its regular public meeting to-ni, ht at 28 Lafayette place, when the featherworkers' strike, with parpigee, which its effect on workingwomen generally, will be discussed by women from various trades.

various trades.

The Central Executive Committee of the Troy Convention has called a mass-meeting for to-might in Little Tammanv Haid, at Cark and Spring streets, to organize the Sixth Congressional District for the election of men piedged to vote for the amendment of the Conspiracy laws. Walking Delegate Jones, of Progressive Painters'

Union No. 1, found non-union painters at work on the trawford Buildings in One Hundrei and Twenty-fifth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and they were not receiving the standard wages of \$1.50 a day. A protest resulted in the discharge of all the non-union men and the em-ployment of union painters at standard wages.

What Ailed Hannah.



The Matrimonial Letter-Writers Evince No HEWITT GETS

(Continued.)

from this section, as laws since passed legislature, more especially those in 1887, fully detail in the most specific language not only the acts complained of, but the remedies to be applied.

be applied.
We refer you to chapter 84 of the New York Laws of 1887, an act relating to "public interests," previous to that year and still most shamefully neglected. The duties of the police and the health inspectors are there clearly defined, as are those of factory inspectors in chapter 462 of the same Laws of 1887, namely, "An act to regulate employment of women and children in namufacturing establishments." Ac.

We demend the imprisonment of the men according to law in order to remedy the Sharneful abuses they have inaugurated and perpetuated. At present the law is powerless to make them pay higher wages to their slaves than they now dels out, and which, as the evidence before the Ford Committee showed, were in many cases, so wreichedly insufficient for the maintenance of his that widows employed in these factories had to send their children out as vagrants to obtain enough to keep life and soul together. But the law is not powerless as to the

pest-houses as you would suggest in your let-ter of the 21st inst. ter of the 21st inst.

If those at present running the government of this State and city are not able to carry out and do not understand the laws which they are paid to see properly administered, it is high time that competent and impartial citizens were put in their places.

The Central Labor Union may see to this, however, in the future. For the present, it demands justice and the putting down of the infamous conditions of existence under

infamous conditions of existence under which the poor tenement house cigar-makers are martyred and their little children doomed to "the slaughter of the innocents." A VERY TAUT REPORT. You have objected that labor organizations "are not more considerate in the use of language when they desire official action to be taken." We suppose a burgiar would, much in the same way, object to a District Attorney's lack of consideration when prosecuting

him.

No consideration has been shown the labor organizations except those considerations which capitalism always gams when it wants its pound of flesh. The probability is that if this State and city were to spend a few millions less for armories and militin and a sin-gle milhon or two for libraries in the tene-ment-house districts, there might be an opportunity for the members of labor organizations becoming acquainted with the writ-ings of La Rochefoucauld and Machiavoili, ings of La Rochefoucauld and Machiaveili, and thereby acquire the Chesterficiana arisend graces of McAllister's "four hundred," or rather "four hundred and one," including your intimate friend, His Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

We are hard-working citizens, saying what we think in a piain, blunt way. Otherwise we might have run to the other extreme and have taken the advice of your decoard.

we might have run to the other extreme and have taken the advice of your deceased father-in-law. Peter Cooper, who recommended the Knights of Labor to settle their industrial difficulties with Gatling guns and Winchester rifles. We are law-abiding citizens, wanting the laws honestly carried out without fear or favor, and who believe in the bailot to repeal lad laws and to make good ones that will effectually suppress the horrors of the sweating tenement factories and other sins of capital against labor. other sins of capital against labor.

HORACE GREELEY'S BURNING WORDS. These grievances have too long existed, and are not a bit better off now, and shall not we are not a bit acter on now, and shall not be whether under monopolistic protection or capitalistic free trade, than the industrial masses were in this city forty years ago, when Horace Greeley told the printers of New York city, at their celebration of Franklin's birthday, or Jan 17, 1850. lay, on Jan. 17, 1850: While labor builds far more sumptuous

mansions in our days than of old, furnishing them far more gorgeously and luxuriously, the laborer who builds those mansions lives oftenest in a squalld longing than which the builders of palaces in the lifteenth century can hardly have dwelt in more wretched, and that while the demands for labor, the uses of labor, the efficiency of labor are multiplied and extended on every side of the russ of m-vention and the growth by luxury around us, yet in the middle of the nineteenth century yet in the maddle of the inneteenth century (call it the last year of the first balf or the first year of the last half, as you please) labor is a drug in the carket; that the tem-perate, efficient, upright worker often finds the comfortable maintenance and proper education of his children beyond his ability, and that in this thriving emporium of the new world, this trophy and pride of Christian avilization, there are at this day not less than forty thousand human beings anxious to carn the bread of honest industry, but vainly seeking and painfully, despairingly awaiting

opportunity for so doing."

The Central Labor Union, with the eigst sweating factory infamy before its eyes, par-ticularly calls your careful consideration to this quotation. It would also like to have two questions answered:
First, will another forty years of the cruci-fixion of labor be continued under such con-ditions as those narrated by the founder of

the New York Tritame? And second, will Justice ever keep her head turned away from organized labor, and who, so far as the demands that the Central Labor Union has made in relation to sweating tene Thion has made in relation ment factories are concerned, appears to be in danger of being throttled by official red tape? Yours respectfully,

ERNEST BORM,

ERNEST BORM, Corresponding Secretary C. L. U. 202 East Fifty-seventh street.

Scared Away. tFrom the Boston Courier.] Visitor-Pleasant little village tins. Native-Yes, sir; and one of the liveliest little

V. -I was thinking of moving here with my fam-

But the visitor is in full retreat from the village and already out of hearing. Wanted It Remodelled. (From the Merchant Truester.)

said the minister as he polished his glasses with a most harassing air of deliceration.
"I wish be'd remodel his remark," said Jim. Saywell to ha wife. " Make it die early instead of di-late."

Marriage a Success. "" Have you paid any a tention to the controversy

Yes, considerable. But marriage is a suc-

about marriage as a fa into?"

Tired All Over

cces."
** What makes you think so?"
** My wife's late uncle left ner \$10,000."

wonderfully adapted for weathers of flow state of the system. It tenes the whole body, overcomes that tired seeing, gives purity and vitality to the blood, and clears and freshens the mind. Try it if you feat tired all over. Hood's Serraparilla is sold by druggists. 21; see for the city of Carlabad and the signature of E suor & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, around the neck of every bottle. All others are worth-less unitations. Pamphlets mailed free upon application. Kismer & Mendelson Co., 6 Barciay street, New York, bole Agents.

Is the expression a lady used in describing her condition

A BELLEVUE PATIENT WHOSE CASE PER-PLEXES THE DOCTORS.

They Bon't Know What Ails Him and He Can't Talk English Enough to Tell His Symptoms-He Is in the Alidst of Other Patients, Where the Disease Might Spread, if It Be What Some People Fear.

There is a man lying very sick in ward 6, of the Bellevue Hospital. It is rumored that his disease is yellow

That may be so. The rumor did not emanate from the hospital physicians. They frankly admit that they do not know with what the man is ailing. The patient's name is Ernest Andersen.

a lodging-house at the Battery he went to Supt. Blake, of Charities and Correction, on Oct. 1, so sick that he could hardly stand up. Through an interpreter he said he had re-cently arrived from Jacksonville, where he had stopped for three weeks on his way from a Mexican city to New York. He was sent to Bellevue immediately. Prof. A. A. Smith diagnosed the case as pernicious in-termittent fever, and young Dr. C. A. Smith look charge of the case. An Everysa Words

He is a Swede, twenty-three years old. From

is morning.
'' Is it true as reported that Andersen is suffering from yellow fever?" asked the re-

" Really I don't know," replied the young

took charge of the case. An Evening World reporter had an interview with the latter

doctor, candidly. "I heard it said last night that he had yellow fever." "Who told you?" " We got the report from some newspaper

men."
"What do you think about it?"
"Well, really, I have not thought much about it. The fact is, nearly every physician in the hospital has had a look at Andersen, in the hospital was tall what his disease is. but none of us can tell what his discase is. You see he can speak no English and we have not been able to talk with him."
"Could you not have got an interpreter?"
"Yes," dublously.
"Why didu't you do so?"

No answer was returned to this, and after waiting a few minutes the reporter asked:

What symptoms of yellow fever has the "His temperature has been very high for the last two days, and be has been very fever-ish. He may have other symptoms which, not being able to talk our language, he can-not tell."

morning the dector said he had not, but that he would probably get to him in the course of the day, on his rounds.

'Is he isolated?"

'No. We did not think it was necessary. You see we cannot believe it is yellow

When asked if he had seen his patient this

Anderson is located in the midst of som Alderson is breath in the patients, and in twenty for twenty-five other patients, and in case it should prove that he has yellow fever the chances of the terrible disease claiming other victims are good.

About all that the doctors seem to be able to assert confidently, is that the sick man is

not suffering from chicken pox, scarlet fever, whooping cough or measles. RETURN OF THE PLAGUE.

A Fresh List of Fever Victims in Ill-Fated

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 4.—The renewal vesterday of the attack by Yellow Jack was not at all surprising or disheartening to the people of this city. No one had hoped for anything better. There were six deaths reported at 6 o'clock last night, but that of Col. Daniel occurred the day before, This morning two deaths are reported and eight

new cases. On the whole the city has no cause for discouragement. People, exiles here from their homes, are rejoiced at a decision of Surgeon General Hamilton that three days is long enough quarantine for convalencents, after which they will be forwarded to their respec-

tive homes.

Twenty Northern nurses were sent to their

homes this morning, their services being no longer needed. The Medical Society has de-cided that \$10 a day is enough for the visiting volunteer physicians, and that is probably all they will get.

Mrs. M. R. Bowden, the widow of the journalist who lost his life here, and for whose

benefit The World is receiving subscriptions, will be sent North in a day or two in a Pullman car. She will go to New York for a few weeks and has been supplied with a pass to that point and return.

Francis R. King-Hall is about his duties to-day. He sent his first despatch since his illness to The World last night. He is considerably faded and weak, but makes a jest of

it and infuses courage into all who come in contact with him. contact with bim.

Funds continue to flow in to the Relief Committee. Over \$11,000 was received yesterday, and at noon to day \$5,100 more had been found in the mail.

A REMARKABLE CASE

The Well-Known Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, Procured from the Natural Springs of Carlsbad, Better Than Any of the So-Called Blood-Purifying Medicines.

The cushier of M. Gurgenheim's Sons, 95 and 93 Frankliu street, one of the largest import houses in the United States, writes under date of June 30, 1888, as

formed on the back of my neck, and had to be cut fro time to time to obtain reinf. I used all sorts of blood purifiers, but without avail. The abscesses would always reappear. I suffered very much pain until my physician advised me to use the gequine imported Carle-bad Sprudel Sait (powder form). I used this for about four weeks, and since that sume I have been entirely free from the disease. My complexion cleared, and I have enjoyed good health over since. I cannot speak too highly of this really valuable remedy, and have recommended it to all my friends, who also speak of its wonderini effects as a laxative Yours very resp

derini effects as a laxative Yours very respectfully,

1. MEVERS.*

Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, in a paper read before the Ninth International Medical Con-International Medical Congress, speaks of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudet Salt (powder form) as fol-My experience with the Carishad Sprudel Sait Powler

in constipation, discusse of the stomach, liver and kid-neys, dishet a gout, rhemmatian, &c., has been such that I may truly say that no remedy wolch I have ever used has given me so much pleasure and profit as taus particular one."
Dr. Lusting in his book on the action of Carlabad

Water, says:
"I may here state that in obronic abdominal ailments constitution, gratific cutarril, dependent allowers of the stomach, liver and kidneys, diabetes, gout and rhouse itism, we know of no more efficacions, rational from tham, we know of no more efficacious, rational or simpler ramsely than the Carlabati Mineral Water and the Carlabati Mineral Water and the Carlabati Mineral Water and the Carlabati Mineral Water time of the year, without the least interruption to business, and with very little cost, not only remove any of the above aliments but also prevent their further development by the use of this remedy."

The genuine Carlabati Myradel Sait Powder is put up by record battle.

before using Heed's barsaparills. This preparation is in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a paper car-wonderfully adapted for weakened or low state of the ton, and has the seal of the city of Carisbad and the

HAS HE GOT YELLOW FEVER! LONDON & LIVERPOOL CLOTHING CO., 86 and 88 Bowery.



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WHERE THE SPARROWS AND CHIPPIES PARADS. As Sung in "Waddy Googan," Mr. Harris

gan's New Comic Play. I stand with my back on the corner,
In front of a gibbed cafe,
Where hims, and cuckoos and spenders
Stay up fill the arcak of the day.
Or course I am quite an observer,
It follows along with my trade,
I's now are you. Waddy, this morning?
Where the sparrows and chippes parade,

Charus.

Oh. how are you, Waddy? Good morning!
Come, tell us, old boy, how is trade?
Get down from your back,
Dear old Paddy a whack,
Where the spatrows and chippies parade.

Where the sparrows and empires possible to the sanker.

In front of the gided cate,
The copper, the bracer, the gambler,
That or menade upper Breadway.
The girls in a frenzy of laughter,
The bar does a ro-licking traile.

It's how are y m. Wad y, this morning?
Where the sparrows and chipples parade.

Chorus.

I nod to the clerk and the roundsman

In front of a clided cate,
The mikman, the butcher, the baker,
I give tuem a pleasant good-day.
The swels on the walk are a shouting.
No straws in their las lemonade,
It's how are you, Waddy, this morning t
Where the sparrows and calpoies para

I meet with an old politician
In front of a guided cafe,
Its eachles, to prairies, he argues,
The party has gone to decay.
The swells from the club, come a howling
With sits in their suits tailor made,
It's how are you. Whader, this morning?
Where the sparrows and chippies perads.
Chorus.